

18167. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25853. I. S. No. 25362. S. No. 4097.)

The rabbits from the shipment herein described having been found to be partially decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On February 3, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two barrels of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Farris & Craig, from Norborne, Mo., January 26, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was the product of diseased animals.

On April 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18168. Adulteration and misbranding of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 56 Bags of Walnuts in Shell. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25494. I. S. Nos. 13696, 13697. S. No. 3780.)

Samples of walnuts from the shipment herein described having been found to be wormy, decomposed, rancid, moldy, and shriveled, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 17, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 56 bags of walnuts in shell at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bristol Gustafson Brokerage Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., December 17, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Cob Brand California Walnuts Bleached and Packed by Bashaw Arey Co. San Francisco, Cal."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18169. Adulteration of dried egg yolk. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Dried Egg Yolk. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25820. I. S. No. 14667. S. No. 3973.)

The dried egg yolk from the shipment herein described having been found to be artificially colored and to contain sugar, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about January 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of dried egg yolk at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Kushner & Co., from New York, N. Y., December 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Wurm Bros. Chicago. * * * San Francisco, Option from China."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance consisting of reducing sugar and artificial color had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted partly for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been colored in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.